

THE EARTH SHAKEN

And Many Lives Are Lost in Several Grecian Villages.

ATHENIANS ARE PANIC-STRICKEN.

The Great Damage to Property Throughout the Country.

SHOCKS CONTINUE FORTY HOURS.

A Church Destroyed While Vesper Services Are in Progress and All the Occupants Are Either Killed or Injured—A Hundred and Sixty Lives Lost in Three Villages and Many Others Are Yet to Hear From. Buildings Wrecked in Every Direction—Government Takes Measures to Relieve the Suffering.

ATHENS, April 22.—The earthquake shocks that began at about half-past 7 o'clock Friday night continued with more or less frequency until noon today. All last night the oscillation of the earth was noticeable, and the people of this city were in a state of semi-panic. Telegraphic communication with many parts of country is badly interrupted, and it is impossible to get news from some of the towns that must have been affected by the shocks.

In three villages, Malesino, Proskina and Martino, all in the province of Lorica, 129 persons were killed. The mayor of Larymni telegraphs that a heavy shock occurred at Proskina while vesper services were being held in the parish church. The walls of the church fell, burying all the worshippers in the ruins. Hardly a person in the church escaped without injury. Thirty were taken out dead. Houses were thrown down in other parts of the village and the money loss is great.

At Malesino, houses tottered and fell as though built of cardboard. In this little village, sixty persons were killed. In some cases entire families, fathers, mothers and children were taken out of the ruins dead.

At Martino, thirty-nine persons were killed. Here, as at Proskina, the parish church was the scene of the greatest number of fatalities.

In the vicinity of Athens, the fatalities were less numerous, but the damage to property is immense.

The offices of the Austrian Lloyd and other steamship companies were partially destroyed.

The domes, walls and mosaics of the famous Byzantine church of Daphne are very seriously injured.

King George, in the royal yacht, will start to-night for the maritime districts that have been devastated by the shocks.

The government will be compelled to adopt extraordinary measures to help the poor in the districts affected. Steps to this end have already been taken and the state authorities are giving quick responses to the calls that are being made upon them.

The total number of deaths thus far reported is one hundred and sixty, but there is scarcely any question that this number will be augmented when the more remote villages are heard from.

As this dispatch was being sent from Athens, a sharp shock was felt that for a time caused consternation in the telegraph office.

DALTONS NOT IN IT.

The Story of a Bloody Battle in Oklahoma Greatly Exaggerated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—The Associated Press correspondent at Arkansas City, Kansas, who was sent to Oklahoma to secure the facts in the alleged encounter between the United States deputy marshals and the so-called Dalton gang, has returned to the city and his report shows that the stories of wholesale killing were untrue and that the Dalton gang were at no time in the fight. The correspondent wires as follows:

"The facts are that an United States officer named Mackley, with a posse of six deputies, fired into the house of two sympathizers of the Daltons named Miller, thinking the Daltons were in the house. The Daltons were, however, some thirty miles from the Miller house, on the ranch of Ed. Daune. When the firing was heard at Daune's the Daltons saddled and escaped. From Monday afternoon until Wednesday morning, the Miller house was closely watched by the officers, who fired some eighty shots into the house, and received in return four shots from the Winchester of the occupants, which consisted of the two Miller brothers, the wife of one of the brother, a little girl and a German hired man. During the storm early Wednesday morning Mrs. Miller, in company with the hired man, went to the barn and saddled two horses upon which the Millers escaped. On returning to the house the German was shot through the heart. The girl was shot through the shoulder, and is now at Ingalls under the care of a doctor. None of the Dalton gang were in the fight."

STEAMSHIP SUNK.

The Los Angeles Goes Down and the Crew and Passengers Escape in Boats.

MONTREY, CAL., April 22.—The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Los Angeles, bound north from Newport, California, and way ports, to San Francisco, ran on the rocks at Point St. Lighthouse, thirty miles south of Monterey, between 9 and 10 o'clock last night. The steamer sank within a few minutes and the passengers and crew took to the boats. One boat-load of fifty reached shore and the others drifted to sea where they were picked up by the Eureka. Only four lives were lost. All the women and children were saved.

C. L. & W. ROAD

Secures Terminal Facilities and an Entrance to Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, April 22.—It is announced to-day that the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad company, whose trains have heretofore come into this city over the Lake Shore tracks, has purchased land for right of way and terminal facilities which will give it an entrance into the city.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

The General Tariff Debate May Continue Another Week in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—The prospect is that the tariff debate in the senate will continue this week much on the same lines as have been observed since the agreement for the regulation of hours of debate was entered into, notwithstanding the arrangement that the reading of the bill by paragraphs shall be begun on Wednesday at 1 o'clock. The Republican senators are counting upon the continuance of this programme for at least another week and expect to go on with their general speeches just as they have been doing for the past three weeks. "General debate," said Senator Aldrich in discussing the outlook, "will conclude Tuesday at 5 o'clock and will be resumed Wednesday at 1 o'clock."

Appropriation bills will continue to occupy the attention of the house during the coming week after to-morrow, which, under the rules, will be devoted to the consideration of business reported from the District of Columbia committee. On Tuesday the diplomatic and consular bill, which consumed the major portion of last week, will probably be finished, and on Wednesday the postoffice appropriation bill will be resumed. After the postoffice bill is completed the army bill will be taken up, and should it be completed, the river and harbor bill will follow. There is little chance, however, that the latter bill will be reached this week. The only possibility of varying the monotony of this programme is the precipitation of a debate on some resolution in connection with the coming of Coxey's army.

A CONTRITE PRINCE.

Colonna Sues for the Forgiveness of His American Wife and All Is Again Peaceful.

St. Louis, Mo., April 22.—A dispatch to the Republic from its New York bureau says:

Princess Evelyn Gallatini di Colonna, whose flight to the United States with her three children in February last after an unsuccessful effort to obtain a separation from her husband in the French courts attracted the attention of two continents, is booked to sail for Europe in June. She will be accompanied by her half brother, John W. Mackay, Jr., and it is possible that Mr. John W. Mackay, the bonanza king, will be one of the party.

Princess Colonna has reached an amicable understanding with her husband and their domestic differences bid fair to be settled to their mutual satisfaction unless some unforeseen complication shall arise between now and the time of the princess's arrival in Paris. The prince made overtures to the Mackay family some weeks ago, I am told, and used for the forgiveness of his wife. Mr. John W. Mackay, on whom the troubles of his step-daughter bore heavily, received Colonna's message of peace, and, after giving the matter thought, consented to arrange a settlement between husband and wife. Prince Colonna made the first advances through mutual friends and appeared from all accounts to be thoroughly contrite.

LABOR LEADER MURDERED.

At Bluefield, W. Va., While Trying to Induce the Miners to Go on a Strike.

BLUEFIELDS, W. VA., April 22.—Patrick O'Brien, who came here with other agitators from Ohio and Pennsylvania to try and induce the 2,500 miners of the Flat Top region of West Virginia to join the great coal miners' strike, was killed to-day at Turkey Ridge.

O'Brien had finished an address to the mine workers, composed mostly of negroes and foreigners, in which he urged them to throw down their picks and demand better treatment and pay from the mine owners. A foreigner of the name of Hanson sprang upon a box and addressed his countrymen. "This man," he said, "would deprive your families of bread, while there is nothing to be gained by striking."

Hanson's remarks were interpreted to O'Brien in Thomas McBride's saloon. O'Brien remonstrated with Hanson for opposing the strike and Hanson retorted with "you are here for the purpose of doing my people harm."

The lie was passed, and Hanson, backed by an excited crowd of his countrymen, drew a long-bladed knife, and plunged it into O'Brien's body repeatedly, killing him instantly. The murderer then fled to the mountains.

The other strike agitators have disappeared since the O'Brien incident. More trouble is feared, as the miners are steadfast in their purpose not to strike.

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

They Were Accused of Burning Barns in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 22.—At Tuscombia, at midnight last night, Tom Black, John Willis and Tony Johnson, all negroes, were lynched. About a week ago these men were arrested for burning the barns of Claude King. A number of barns have been burned in Colburn county recently and the evidence points strongly to the three men who were hanged.

Identified at Last.

PARIS, April 22.—It was announced to-day that the person known under the initial "W," who together with the Count De Talleyrand-Perigord was arrested upon a charge of breach of trust is a man named Wastine.

Wastine was arrested at Poca, near Paris, where he has an India rubber factory. He at one time was an officer in Algeria.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

All gambling houses in Denver will be closed this morning.

Frazer was knocked out in the eighteenth round by James Flynn at Los Corrales, New Mexico.

In Paris services were held in the church of Notre Dame in connection with the beatification of Joan of Arc.

The executive committee of the National Republican League will meet in Washington to-day to arrange for the Denver convention on June 20.

At Summerville, Mo., the damage by the recent cyclone was greater than first reported. Mrs. Val Kool, her three children and two servants were killed. Many buildings were wrecked.

REYNOLDS BREWING CO.'S CELEBRATED BECK BEER will be on tap for the last time this year on Saturday and Monday.

UNEMPLOYED MEN

Of Boston City March to Join Coxey's Commonwealth Army.

IMMENSE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE

Adopt a Letter to be Sent to President Cleveland.

DEMANDS FOOD AND PROTECTION

For the Army While It is in Washington—The Letter a Socialistic Manifesto—Kelley's Brigade Has a Triumphant March Through Iowa. Coxey's Command Leaves Hagerstown for Frederick.

Boston, Mass., April 22.—Seldom has Boston Common been the scene of such a vast concentrated gathering as that assembled there this afternoon to witness the departure of the Boston delegation of the unemployed for Washington, where they hope to join Coxey's army and assist in the appeal to Congress for "justice."

By the time Morrison I. Swift stepped onto the improvised platform there were fully 25,000 persons present and soon after the meeting got into working order fully 35,000 were gathered around the band stand.

During the meeting Mr. Swift submitted the following letter to be sent to President Cleveland, which was adopted by a "yes" that could easily have been heard a mile away:

Boston, Mass., April 22, 1894.

To President Cleveland, Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.

At first thought it may seem to the national authorities that the simplest way of dealing with those penniless unemployed persons who are pressing their way across the country to the capital would be to employ some form of "strict and stern repression."

This is the opinion of the Army and Navy Regulator, which calls upon you to gather in the regular army to protect yourself, the congress and the national buildings against your less fortunate fellow citizens.

The custom is an old one of resorting to a liberal use of bullets to check the rising desire of starving persons for food and work. No republic can follow this custom long and live. We are sending a delegation to represent the unemployed thousands in New England in these days of calamity. We should be very sorry to have our deputations thrown into prison or slain by the official edict while exercising their constitutional liberty to petition.

The truth is, before tranquility is restored there will have to be a readjustment of the conditions of wealth. You may not realize that the case is grave. When were American citizens starved in this manner before? Isthmian not wealth enough? Let us not be children in this matter any longer. Wealth must be better distributed. This is no time to prate about senatorial dignity. It is the time for those who make laws to listen to the commands of those who make them law-makers. You can endeavor to have the people provided with proper food while in Washington. We who remain at home will await your action attentively.

(Signed) MORRISON I. SWIFT.

At this point there was a conference between the leaders while one of them was speaking, and as a result those who have enrolled themselves in the delegation were told to slip away quietly and meet at Roxbury Crossing, where Major General Fitzgerald would meet them and would then march to Dedham, where they intend to stop to-night.

The immense crowd did not know of what had been decided on, and they made a break for Tremont street, where they expected the men to pass. They waited in vain, however, as an hour after the order was given, forty-five men, headed by their leader, Fitzgerald, and carrying the yellow flag, were marching towards Jamaica Plains.

AT COXEY'S HEADQUARTERS.

The Army Will March on Frederick To-day and Will Receive a Cold Reception.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., April 22.—After a three days stop in this place the Coxey cohorts are preparing to march on Frederick. There were rumors to-night that Browne would remain encamped here till the return of Coxey from New York, but at a late hour Browne announced positively that the start would be made at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Commonwealth will march direct down the national pike after leaving Frederick, thereby saving seventeen miles.

Browne to-night, in speaking of the proposed camp in the arsenal grounds, said that he had concluded the grounds around the foot of the Washington monument would be more convenient and appropriate, and announced that he would telegraph Colonel Redstone to make a request for the grounds on the secretary of war.

Mayor Fleming, of Frederick, is preparing a frosty reception for the army. He has announced that no public meeting will be allowed unless in a hall, and that there shall be no parade on the street. Browne says that he would like to see the mayor stop a procession of American citizens with the American flag at his head.

The Sunday services in camp Nazareth were attended by a crowd of 150 persons. Fifty dollars in all was taken in at the rate. Browne doffed his boots and sombrero in honor of his appearance as a minister and put on a suit of store clothes of a clerical black. His sermon was on his own ideas of theosophy.

In the afternoon another meeting was held at which Browne lectured on finance. The general order for the night stated that the start would be made at 10 a. m., and the camp named Daniel Boone.

A TRIUMPHANT MARCH.

Kelley's Brigade Arrives at Neola—Warmly Greeted by the Citizens.

NEOLA, IOWA, April 22.—Kelley and his industrial army ended their first day's march from Council Bluffs here at 6 o'clock this evening, and immediately went into camp, in a grove just east of the town. The entry into Neola was a

triumphant march. Almost every man, woman and child of the 1,100 inhabitants were out to greet the army; flags were borne and cheers were lusty as the 1,800 men tramped down the town's main street in the more or less musical strains of two country bands. The stores and vacant buildings of this place were thrown wide open and the weary men were offered all available shelter. The start from camp Weston was made at 8 o'clock.

The day was a perfect one and rapid time was made along the smooth, well beaten roads. From every farm house flags were flying, and at every cross road, lines of gaily decorated wagons and carriages awaited the coming of the army.

Neola is with Kelly to a man, and the condemnation of the action of the railroads in refusing transportation is as violent here as at Council Bluffs and Omaha.

As an ironical expression of the feeling regarding the calling out of the Iowa militia, the citizens here formed a company of little boys and girls to greet the advent of the army, the badges and banners of the infantile brigade bearing the inscription: "Neola militia."

To-morrow the Commonwealthers will move to Avoca, eighteen miles away, and if promises made to-day are fulfilled, 150 wagons will be provided for transportation. General Kelly said to-night that whether the men ride or walk they will move steadily forward for Des Moines, Iowa. There the army expects to secure a train for Chicago, and at Chicago the men believe they will be well provided with transportation for the east.

Galvin's Men Stranded.

WILMINGTON, OHIO, April 12.—Colonel Galvin, of Fry's industrial army, with two hundred and ten Commonwealthers, is stranded here, the railway company refusing to carry them further. The regiment is in camp at the fair grounds.

Recruits for Coxey.

RICHMOND, IND., April 22.—J. H. Swift, of Terre Haute, an advance man for the industrial, is here to raise recruits for Kelly's army. He expects to have 200 in two days.

McBRIDE'S ESTIMATE

Of the Number of Miners on Strike Remains About the Same.

COLUMBUS, O., April 22.—President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers, was busy to-day comparing press dispatches and newspaper reports of the big strike with information at hand. His revised estimate shows that more men have struck in the competitive district and fewer in the outlying districts than anticipated, but the total number of men on remains about the same as given yesterday—125,000.

In Illinois he states there are 24,000 out of 35,000 miners idle; in Indiana 6,000 out of about 8,000, and in West Virginia about 2,000 out of 9,000. Conventions are to be held in Illinois and West Virginia on Tuesday next when the men will be made to bring all the men into the strike.

The organizers are most active in West Virginia and Illinois. No reports have been received of any disturbances and none are expected, as a friendly feeling seems to prevail.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—The strike situation in this district is unchanged from yesterday. The first figures given out as to the number of the strikers are about correct. There were no special meetings to-day, but organizers and speakers have been among the men all day encouraging them.

In the Wheeling district on the B. & O., operator Floersheim says he has enough men to start his mines tomorrow, and he will make the attempt under the protection of fifty deputies, who are now on the ground. This seems to be the only threatening spot in this immediate vicinity.

GREAT NORTHERN STRIKE.

The Deputy Marshals Will See That the Mail Trains Move.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 22.—Locally there is little change in the Great Northern strike situation. U. S. Marshal Bede reached here to-day from Willmar, having got away from the mob there during the night, and will start out again to-morrow with an additional force of deputies. He says he will swear in between 300 and 400 of them if necessary, to move the mail trains.

In the matter of the proposed conference with the strikers nothing has been developed further. The company will hear from the dissatisfied employees, but only in person, the union leaders not being recognized until the employees have designated them as their representatives.

Everything Quiet at St. Cloud.

ST. CLOUD, MINN., April 22.—By clearing up the business at Barnesville marshals now have the line open from St. Paul to Neche, N. D. Twenty-nine deputies remained there to guard the company's interest. No arrests were made there up to 10 o'clock to-day.

President Foster received a message from Hogan to-night to send down a committee of three to-morrow with instructions that there would be no concessions.

All the ministers in the city addressed the railroad men and their families at the opera house to-night. Everything is quiet here.

John S. Shively Dead.

ON CITY, PA., April 22.—John S. Shively, one of the oldest business men of Venango county, and a resident of Oil City since 1892, died of paralysis Sunday morning. His wife and two daughters, Miss Edna and Mrs. Thomas R. Simpson, survive him.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, local showers, followed by fair weather, northerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, local showers, but generally fair during the day; northerly winds, becoming variable; slightly warmer in western Ohio.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	52	3 p. m.	55
9 a. m.	52	5 p. m.	53
12 m.	50	8 p. m.	50

Weather—Changeable.

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	50	3 p. m.	54
9 a. m.	50	5 p. m.	52
12 m.	52	8 p. m.	51

Weather—Changeable.

DIED.

McKEAN—On Monday, April 23, 1894, at one o'clock a. m. at his residence, No. 1493 Market street, THOMAS R. McKEAN.

Funeral notice hereafter.

BISHOP DONAHUE

Formally Installed in his new Office Yesterday.

CARDINAL GIBBONS PREACHES

Eloquently on the Unity and Authority of the Church.

WARM EULOGY OF THE NEW BISHOP

Who the Cardinal Says will Prove a Worthy Successor of Bishops Whelan and Kain—One of the Most Impressive Services Ever Witnessed in the Cathedral Attracts an Enormous Congregation.

The formal installation as Bishop of Wheeling of Right Rev. P. J. Donahue took place yesterday forenoon in St. Joseph's Cathedral, when the attendance was so large that the people were packed clear out into the porch, while numerous little groups stood about, unable to gain an entrance. The church



CARDINAL GIBBONS.

was profusely and beautifully decorated the day before by a committee of the congregation, and the scene when the services began was very brilliant and impressive.

Seats were reserved for the holders of tickets, and after all were occupied several hundred stood. There were in the congregation numbers of Catholic laymen from Parkersburg, Wellsburg and other places, and all the Wheeling churches were well represented.

On this notable occasion Bishop Donahue, who had been solemnly consecrated a week before in the cathedral at Baltimore, intoned his first solemn pontifical mass. His voice is strong and rich and very pleasing in the service.

The interior arrangements had been temporarily modified for the occasion. The throne was, of course, occupied by Cardinal Gibbons. Three others had been erected, one for Archbishop Kain, one for Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland, and one for the new bishop of Wheeling.

THE MASS.

The distinguished party of clergymen marched from the episcopal residence, in full vestments, down Thirteenth street to Eoff, and entered the front door of the Cathedral, proceeding up to the altar, where Bishop Donahue was seated on his throne and the other prelates took their places.

In the celebration of the mass Bishop Donahue was assisted by a distinguished staff. Very Rev. Father Maalen, superior of the seminary of St. Sulpice, at Baltimore, was the arch-priest. The deacon of office was Very Rev. Father Parko; sub-deacon, Rev. Father Dincoen, of the diocese of Richmond; deacons of honor, Rev. Father Broderick, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Baltimore, and Rev. Father Whelan, of the Baltimore Cathedral; masters of ceremonies, Rev. Father Donahue, rector of St. Joseph's church, and Rev. John Tracy, of Weston.

The cardinal, archbishop and two bishops were each attended by two chaplains, who occupied seats beside the thrones. The chaplains of the cardinal were Rev. Maurillus, rector of St. Alphonsus, and Rev. Joseph Mullen, pastor of St. Mary's; of the archbishop, Rev. Father McCabe, of St. Louis, and Rev. Father O'Connor, of Clarksburg; of Bishop Horstman, Rev. Father Warner, of Baltimore, and Rev. Patrick Duffy, of Wellsburg.

The sermon was by the cardinal, and his voice was clear and audible to all in the vast structure, though he seems to have aged much in appearance since he was in the city last a few years ago.

THE SERMON.

Cardinal Gibbons took as the text of his sermon, the following words from the eighteenth chapter of St. John: "I pray that all who believe in me may be one, as their Father and I are one; that the wicked may believe."

As in government, he said, so in the religion of the world there was necessity of a visible head, for a central and recognized authority, the viceregent of the Almighty in the earth. He cited numerous passages from scripture to establish the divine authorization and authority of the Catholic church. The large congregation listened to every word of the eloquent exposition of Catholic doctrine with absorbed interest.

In conclusion the cardinal referred more directly and particularly to the special event of the services, and to the distinguished prelate who was the center of interest. He said:

"I have come to Wheeling to introduce to you to-day the new bishop of this diocese, and I perform this task with mingled feelings of pain and pleasure, with sorrow for my own sake and satisfaction for yours. For my loss is your gain. During the eight years that Father Donahue was associated with me in the Cathedral of Baltimore I always found him a faithful friend, a devoted auxiliary and a congenial companion, and seldom in my life have I made a more heroic act of self-sacrifice than when I surrendered him to you."

"His departure will be deeply felt by the Cathedral congregation of Baltimore, to whom he had endeared himself by his untiring labor and fatherly solicitude. The best wish of my heart and the best prayer I can offer for you and for him, is that he may exhibit in his new field of labor the same apostolic zeal, the same energy and singleness of

purpose that have characterized him while laboring in the diocese of Baltimore.

"It is not an easy task for any prelate to succeed with credit to himself the two bishops who ruled the church of Wheeling for four and forty years. They were possessed of a high order of intellect, of apostolic zeal, of sterling piety, and of administrative ability. They have left the impress of their character on this diocese. The names of Whelan and Kain will be forever enshrined in the hearts of the people of West Virginia, and yet I am not afraid to measure your new bishop by the exalted standard set before him, though his innate modesty might make him appear as a pimple among giants. You will find in him learning without ostentation, piety without affectation, zeal without passion, charity unfeigned, sincerity without guile."

"There are some men whose professions you could not detect if they were divested of their uniform. But Bishop Donahue, whether in his cassock or out of his cassock, is always a priest. He may divest himself of his sacred robes, but he cannot divest himself of his sacred character that is stamped in his soul and on his countenance."

"He comes to you clothed with the credentials of a successor of the Apostles. He comes to you as the ambassador of Christ and the dispenser of the mysteries of God. How beautiful are the mountains of West Virginia are the feet of him that bringeth good tidings, and preacheth peace, and of him that showeth forth good, and preacheth salvation, and that saveth to Zion, 'Thy God shall reign.' He will preach to you with dignity that Gospel which gives glory to God and peace to man; that Gospel that strengthens the weak and comforts the afflicted, and that holds out to all the blessed promises of eternal life."

"Your bishop is a prelate possessed not only of a well equipped mind, but also, of a kind and tender heart. He will rejoice with you in the joys and sympathize with you in your sorrows. "But while his mission is primarily, and especially to those who are of the household of the faith, his fellow citizens without distinction of faith and nationality will find in him a courteous gentleman and congenial fellow citizen. He will take a lively and practical interest in every measure that is calculated to promote the social and moral well being of this community."

"And now I hope and believe that you all, both clergy and people, will give a hearty welcome to your bishop. Whenever I see the priests and laity of a diocese cordially supporting their bishop in the promotion of the cause of charity and religion that diocese under God's blessing is destined to grow and prosper. Rally round your bishop. Remember you are serving the same master, you are all in the same ship, you are steering toward the same eternal shores, you are exposed to the same storms and sunshine."

"Take an active, personal, vital interest in all that concerns the interests of Christ. Rejoice in his prosperity, and grieve as children at any adversity that may befall him. Help him by your generous offerings. Help him by your prayers. Lift up his hands as the children of Israel lifted up the hands of Moses. Help him above all by your edifying example: 'Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father who is in heaven.'"

"Register a vow to-day before the altar of God that you will be loyal to your bishop, and faithful to his spouse, the church of your father. Say with the loyal prophet: 'If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand be forgotten, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if I do not remember thee, and make thee always the beginning of my prayer.'"

At the conclusion of the services Bishop Donahue gave the Apostolic Benediction for the first time.

The Guests of St. Alphonsus.

After the services the clergy, local and visiting, entered carriages and were driven to the Arion hall, where they were the guests of the St. Alphonsus people at an elaborate dinner.

The services at the cathedral opened yesterday morning with early mass at 6 o'clock. At 8:30 Archbishop Kain celebrated high mass. Last evening at 7:30 vespers were held, and at all three of these services the attendance was unusually large, the congregation at vespers again crowding the large edifice clear to its doors.

At the 8:30 mass the Knights of St. George took Holy Communion in a body.

WELCOMED TO WHEELING.

The New Bishop, Cardinal Gibbons and Others Arrive.

Bishop Donahue's welcome to his new home was a brilliant and memorable demonstration. The local Catholic